Exhibit A

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA) COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON) DOCKET NO. 2011-GS-10-6799) 2011-GS-10-7382)
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)))
vs.)))
SAMUEL A. MCCAULEY))
Defendant)))
) TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD
	August 1, 2013 Charleston, South Carolina

B E F O R E:

THE HONORABLE THOMAS L. HUGHSTON, JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

SCARLETT A. WILSON, ESQ. Attorney for the State

CAPERS G. BARR, III, ESQ. Attorney for the Defendant

JOYCE C. RUEGER, CVR-M Court Reporter



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1	
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	THE COURT: Thank you. Please be seated.
3	MS. WILSON: Thank you, Your Honor. This is State
4	of South Carolina versus
5	THE COURT: let them get him out of the holding
6	cell; just a minute.
7	[Whereupon, the defendant enters the courtroom]
8	MS. WILSON: This is State of South Carolina versus
9	Samuel A. McCauley. It's Indictment numbers 2011-GS-10-
10	07382, 2011-GS-10-06799. Those were Indictments for
11	Felony Driving under the Influence Involving a Death and
12	Reckless Homicide.
13	Your Honor, we are here today in a little bit of an
14	unusual posture. Just for the record the defendant had
15	pled guilty last year to these charges. Sentencing was
16	deferred so that a presentence investigation could be
17	conducted. That was done.
18	The parties briefed Your Honor before the sentencing
19	which was held in January of this year. The defendant
20	was sentenced. After that the defense filed a motion
21	for reconsideration.
22	THE COURT: Timely filed it.
23	MS. WILSON: Timely filed a motion for
24	reconsideration and Your Honor took that under advisement
25	for some time and eventually in May of this year entered

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a new sentence, which was a reduction of the prior
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               Through I think just nothing intentional but
    sentence.
2
    through the movement of paperwork from your office to the
3
    Clerk's office to the parties involved ---
4
                      --- let me stop you to explain it to
         THE COURT:
5
    you what I just found out this morning about that.
6
7
         MS. WILSON:
                       Yes, sir.
                      Formerly whenever I filed an order in
8
         THE COURT:
    any case I made paper copies, certified paper copies of
9
    the order and I mailed it to the attorney for each side
10
    immediately; filed it with the Clerk, made copies, mailed
11
    a copy to the attorneys for each side.
12
         When we -- I've been told -- I was told that I no
13
    longer needed to do that because everything is done -- is
14
    put on the computer on the Internet and that it is
15
    available to both sides through the Internet and so I
16
    don't need to have the County bear the expense of mailing
17
    all those orders that I do on the civil side.
18
         I didn't realize -- nobody told me that the process
19
    wasn't the same -- was not the same on the criminal side.
20
    And so that's how ---
21
22
         MS. WILSON: --- yes sir ---
                       --- the order didn't get to you.
         THE COURT:
23
    it was on the Internet and you didn't -- whoever --
24
    anybody -- that's how that happened that both sides were
25
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1 not notified of the order. And I don't know how you eventually found out that it was there, but that's what 2 happened ---3 --- yes, sir ---4 MS. WILSON: In other words --- in regard to that. 5 THE COURT: it was nobody's fault that I would say that it developed 6 7 that way. In any event once I was made aware of 8 MS. WILSON: 9 this we filed a motion in response to the court's order to reopen the sentencing. In the meantime the prosecutor 10 handling this case, Ms. Jennifer Williams who handled it 11 12 from its inception had left our office. She's here with 13 me today. Though she is in private practice she certainly has 14 remained involved in this case and the things that have 15 happened since. When we became aware -- I became aware 16 of the court's order reducing the defendant's sentence I 17 18 filed a motion to reopen. I captioned it a motion to reopen mainly because I 19 felt like the original motion to reconsider sentence 20 21 filed by the defendant was actually a motion to reopen because it presented new and different things in addition 22 23 to some of the same things that had been presented at sentencing. Upon my filing of the motion to reopen the 24 defense has filed a motion to dismiss our motion. 25

1	my understanding based on correspondence from the court
2	to both me and the defendant that you intend to reopen
3	the sentencing and allow the victims to be heard on this,
4	which was our goal to start with.
5	And I just wanted to make sure we were all on the
6	same page as to where we believe we are moving forward
7	with the rest of this hearing.
8	[Whereupon, Mr. Barr confers with his client]
9	MR. BARR: Your Honor, may I ask that Mr. McCauley
10	be unshackled? I don't think that that is
11	THE COURT: certainly.
12	MR. BARR: I apologize, Your Honor, for
13	THE COURT: I didn't realize that he was or I would
14	have ordered it immediately.
15	MR. BARR: I didn't want to interrupt the Solicitor
16	in the middle of her
17	[Whereupon, shackles are removed from the defendant]
18	MR. BARR: Thank you very much. I might add while
19	I'm standing up this question about the filing of the
20	order without notice. I might say I talked to the Clerk
21	of Court about this and she advises me that the computer
22	system in the Civil Court in the Common Pleas is set up
23	so that the computer automatically kicks out a
24	computerized notice to the lawyers in the case. But
25	that's not the same in General Sessions. Perhaps

1 --- and I didn't realize it wasn't ---THE COURT: 2 MR. BARR: --- we can go to the source, which I 3 think is the Court Administration's computer system ---4 MS. WILSON: --- right. I think we need to make 5 that very clear that that is not our local Clerk's issue. 6 That is a statewide system ---7 THE COURT: --- oh, I agree ---8 MS. WILSON: --- that is enforced ---9 THE COURT: --- and I just finished talking to her 10 chief deputy computer person about that and he's going to 11 be working on how to handle that and make sure it doesn't 12 happen in the future. 13 MS. WILSON: Yes, sir. So in any event moving 14 forward with this hearing it's my understanding that the 15 court is going to grant our motion to reopen or 16 reconsider, however you would like to style it, and we 17 can move forward in the sentencing aspect of this case. 18 THE COURT: I think you correctly stated everything that brings us to this point. And I've read everything 19 20 that you and Mr. Barr have submitted in connection with 21 that. And I'll be glad to hear from you Mr. Barr if you 22 want to say anything else. But as I said I have read and 23 considered everything that has been presented. 24 MR. BARR: Well, Your Honor, all I would say I 25 understand that -- based on the court's communications

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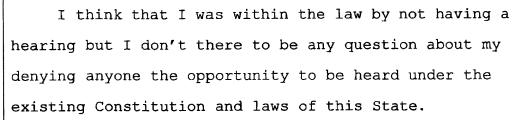
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with the Solicitor and with me that the court is going to hear both from the Solicitor and from the victims. think it's improper to characterize this as a reopening of the sentencing proceeding. Unlike the rules in Common Pleas which hold motions for reconsideration to matters overlooked by the trial court the rule of law in General Sessions is not the same. So as I stated in my memorandum code section 17-25-326 permits a broader scope of review than in the Civil Court; a broader scope of review at this stage in a criminal matter. So the defendant's motion for reconsideration was not an improper reopening of the sentencing proceeding. It was consistent with the Code section and with the general law, which says that a court can revisit its decision in a criminal case leading up to my point. So I think the nature of this hearing is not a reopening of the sentencing hearing. But it is a motion to alter, modify, or rescind the court's final amended sentencing orders and which places the burden on the State to show good and sufficient cause by a preponderance of the evidence that that should be. And so I ---THE COURT: --- all right, let me state my position. What I'm going to do today is I'm reopening or

ever how you want to phrase it -- the purpose of this
hearing is to fully comply with the Victim's Bill of
Rights under the Constitution and Statutes of this State.

I did not -- when this came into the process as far as you filing a motion and the State responding and my corresponding back and forth and moving it along and all there was in the concluding paragraph of the State's response there was something like this, if -- and I'm paraphrasing as best I can remember it -- if you want to have a hearing on this we'll be glad to have a hearing on this.

And then I said I've got the matter under advisement, give me everything you want me to consider. I'll read it, study it, think about it and if I feel a need for a hearing I'll let you know; not thinking about the fact that the Victim's Bill of Rights and the statutory provisions relative to hearing from victims need to be fully complied with.



So that's the purpose of us being here today is to hear from anyone who wants to speak in regards to this matter at this juncture.



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         MR. BARR:
                     Yes, sir.
                     So that's the way we're proceeding.
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         THE COURT:
         MS. WILSON:
                       Thank you, Your Honor. And ---
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4
                     --- and I think it's a matter of --
         MR. BARR:
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    perhaps it's a matter of semantics ---
                      --- I agree ---
6
         THE COURT:
7
         MR. BARR:
                     --- Your Honor that ---
                     --- I agree.
8
         THE COURT:
9
                       It is a matter of semantics because
         MS. WILSON:
10
    this is an unusual situation and we appreciate the court
11
    allowing us to ---
                    --- I can only think of about three
12
         THE COURT:
13
    that I've ever had -- there are only three times that
14
    I've had a resentencing that I know of in 28 years.
    these are very, very rare occurrences and very, very rare
15
    events and that's why I...
16
                       --- well, there is very little case
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         MS. WILSON:
    law on it and again we appreciate your being here because
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19
    it is important that victims are not left as ---
20
                      --- I agree ---
         THE COURT:
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         MS. WILSON:
                     --- as bystanders. And you know we
22
    certainly recognize as the prosecutors the difficulty
    that court's face in sentencing. It is the most
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    difficult thing that Your Honor and your fellow members
    of the bench do. I think I have, and Mr. Barr has had as
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his time as Solicitor, some insight into that because we 1 2 make many decisions that directly impact defendants and what happens with their lives; especially with the death penalty. But I know how seriously the court takes this 4 and I don't intend to criticize the court. I'm here to 5 protect the process and ---6 THE COURT: --- thank you very much. I appreciate 7 8 that. You may proceed. MS. WILSON: Your Honor, as I stated earlier our 9 position as we have set forth in many hours with Ms. 10 Williams as the prosecutor through I believe it was a ten 11 page or so presentence memorandum which the court 12 considered, hours of argument and persuasion with the 13 court at the guilty plea hearing. 14 15 Then a nineteen page response to the motion to reconsider I think the court is very clear on the State's 16 position that we believe your original sentence was 17 appropriate. It was fair, it was reasoned. 18 The court 19 has made mention of his reliance or consideration of the 20 Federal sentencing guidelines. I agree with the court that some guidelines would be 21 22 helpful if we had them in the State of South Carolina. 23 do believe that comparing this case to a Federal involuntary manslaughter case is not an analogous 24 situation. But I think if we're going to go down the 25

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pathway of using Federal quidelines, we use them in drug and gun cases as well; and that does not seem to be what happens here at least in Charleston and Berkeley Counties. In any event ------ I would recommend we do that. THE COURT: In any event we believe the ten year MS. WILSON: sentence was very thoughtful. We know that you took our arguments to heart, that you took the defendant's side to heart and came up with a sentence that was fair that addressed some of the goals of sentencing such as incapacitation, deterrence, retribution, rehabilitation, and restoration. All of those things are important to this court. You've made that clear many times over the years and we think that a ten year sentence did that. We also think that the ten year sentence is not beyond the pale of other sentences in similar situations. And again, that has been outlined in nineteen pages of memorandum for the court which I know you've considered. The victims are here and present and would like to address you. And they too are grateful that you are allowing them this opportunity because I've explained to them as well that it is grey as to whether or not you even have to do this. So the fact that you are doing it is most appreciated by us and them. And with that we

Exhibit E

1	would ask whoever would like to go first if you would
2	step forward.
3	[Whereupon, an individual moves forward]
4	THE COURT: Yes, ma'am? Tell me your name please
5	ma'am?
6	MS. SAVENKOFF: Phyllis Savenkoff.
7	THE COURT: All right. Would you spell that for
8	the court reporter?
9	MS. SAVENKOFF: P-H-Y-L-I-S S-A-V-E-N-K-O-F-F.
10	THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. Go
11	right ahead.
12	MS. SAVENKOFF: I have stated at past hearings that
13	my sister Eleanor Caperton was a friend to everyone. She
14	was hardworking, loving, and certainly did not deserve to
15	die the horrific death at the hands of Samuel.
16	McCauley's original sentence of fifteen years must
17	be served by McCauley given the fact that this case is
18	not your typical D-U-I felony with death case. This
19	wasn't an instance of someone having too many drinks at a
20	bar and then crossing over a center line on a two-way
21	street killing someone.
22	This well-planned party on a boat at the marina on
23	the day of July 23, 2011 was a deliberate attempt to
24	party and get drunk. Each attendee at the party was
25	furnished alcohol that they wanted. Car keys were not

Exhibit E

taken away by any adults. Samuel arrived at the boat around 4 o'clock p.m. on July 23rd where he drank and partied until almost 12 o'clock midnight.

Approximately 11:30 p.m. Samuel tried to leave the boat. And after several attempts to restrain him on the boat he grabbed his car keys, climbed off the boat and ran away. He got into his car and drove off.

A friend from the party, Branch Moore [ph] had McCauley on the phone just prior to the accident telling him to pull over on the road, but Samuel did not listen. Branch told another party attendee that Sam was not making sense.

Samuel McCauley then drove up the Romney Street exit of Interstate 26, which put him on the wrong side of the Interstate highway. He was driving approximately 60 miles per hour when he rounded a curve and struck my sister head-on killing her.

What makes this D-U-I Felony with Death case even worse and why all car keys should have been taken from the attendees is that just one month prior to this accident Samuel had a similar incident where he had been drinking too much and basically did the same thing as he did on the night of July 23rd on the boat; he just took off running away and ended up in the basement of a friend's house not knowing where he was or how he got

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Exhibit E

there. This kind of irrational behavior is not one of a responsible teen who should have been drinking alcohol and car keys not taken. This previous incident was a warning that neither Samuel nor his friends heeded which resulted in the second incident which took the life of my sister.

Samuel's evidence and history of alcohol abuse was indicated in the eight month presentencing investigation. This accident was not your typical D-U-I felony but much worse due to the fact that the attendees planned to get drunk, no car keys were taken, and there was a previous incident of Samuel's unpredictable behavior.

As McCauley could have been sentenced up to 35 years for the two charges of Felony D-U-I with Death and Reckless Homicide the sentencing of fifteen years by Judge Hughston in January is not out of line with the other D-U-I cases in this area.

He killed my sister while grossly intoxicated not knowing where he was or what he had done. He was told to pull over on the road, but didn't listen. Per the police report of the arresting officer McGowan [ph] Samuel was uncooperative at the hospital after the accident and was unable to answer any questions. He was foaming at the mouth and making sentences that were not making sense. To quote several: Bob Marley is coming to visit me. I

Sen three

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EXLIBITE

want to go to Colorado and live dangerously. I want a thrill out of life. You investigate the murders of gang $(\widehat{3})$ Would it be bad if someone killed an MS-13 If I get a tattoo in jail will you fill it with member? blood? 6 Mr. McCauley also quoted that his Mother had a (7) bastard child. By Mr. McCauley's own words and action he 8 is not the genuine upstanding person that Capers Barr makes him out to be. Therefore, Mr. McCauley is not 9 10 worthy of having both his charges cut in half by you. In two newspaper articles McCauley was quoted as 11 saying I wish I could have died instead of her. 12 someone who is willing to die for his victim not willing 13 to serve his time for the taking of a life? 14 This two year process for justice has put tremendous 15 stress on my family as well as individual relationships 16 within the family. No victim should have to go through 17 18 this unreasonable process for justice for their loved I am praying that justice will be served in this 19 20 case. All right. Ms. Wilson, anything else? 21 THE COURT: Yes sir, Your Honor. 22 MS. WILSON: Beg your pardon? 23 THE COURT: 24 MS. WILSON: Yes sir, there are.

[Whereupon, another individual comes forward]

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THE COURT: Tell me who you are. All right. My name is Gina Buchardt. G-I-N-A MS. BUCHARDT: B-U-C-H-A-R-D-T. I am Eleanor Caperton's niece. As far as what I would like to say today I don't have anything Everything is coming from my heart; it written down. may not come out as smoothly as I would like. But what I would like to say is that it is really hard for me to believe that you know even though the law states it is allowed that a motion to reconsider was allowed to begin with considering the Judge's original sentence, considering that there was an eight month long presentencing investigation that investigated everything surrounding this. All of that taken into consideration an original hearing that was more like a trial with witnesses than just a sentencing hearing. Even you yourself at the end of that sentencing hearing, Judge Hughston, stated that if Samuel McCauley's sentence was too light that it may not prove effective for deterrent of other teens not to drink and drive as well. With this said having to deal with this again it's just stretching out our trauma. It doesn't let us heal. It doesn't give us a chance to move on. The two year anniversary of my aunt's death was just last week.

before she died she had planned a cruise on her favorite

1 cruise ship, the Dream, with her best friends. We are 2 leaving Saturday to go on that cruise and sprinkle her ashes. And with all of that said and with this coming up 3 4 right now is the most inappropriate thing that I've ever 5 had to deal with. 6 And I just needed to say that I don't think it's 7 fair even though it's the law. And I don't think its 8 right. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. 10 [Whereupon, another individual comes forward] 11 All right. Yes sir, tell me your name THE COURT: 12 please sir? 13 MR. GRAY: Ronald Gray. 14 THE COURT: All right. Are you her son? 15 MR. GRAY: Yes, sir. 16 THE COURT: All right. I believe it's Doctor 17 Gray? 18 MR. GRAY: Correct. 19 THE COURT: All right. I'll be glad to hear from 20 you, Doctor Gray. 21 MR. GRAY: I agree with everything that my aunt and 22 my cousin said. I don't have a lot to say; it's going to 23 be very brief. Us being here today is the very reason 24 why D-U-I is such a problem in this State. The people 25 that commit this kind of crime get off way too lightly

1 and there are no consequences to their actions. And you yourself said at the last hearing that a sentence is not 2 just about punishment; it is to be a deterrent for 3 others. And I really think you need to stand behind 4 5 those words. Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Anything else from the 6 7 State? 8 MS. WILSON: No sir, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. I might just say at that 10 juncture, of course, as the Solicitor has mentioned I 11 have been an advocate of sentencing quidelines for many years. The only guideline that the legislature has given 12 13 us in regard to this situation is a minimum of one year, a maximum of 35 years. 14 So, someone has made, supposedly the legislature has 15 made a supposedly reasoned judgment to allow one year as 16 17 the general deterrent in a case like this. I don't think 18 that's a good -- I don't think that's a good quideline. So in response as I said the only reason in my 19 opinion to send Mr. McCauley to the penitentiary is to be 20 a general deterrent. And the law says one year can be a 21 22 general deterrent. Mr. Barr, I'll be glad to hear from 23 you if there is anything you want to say. 24 MR. BARR: Your Honor, thank you. May it please 25 the court? For the record I would like to restate our

legal position, which is we still contend that the court made no error in the manner in which the court ruled. 2 And I would also like to say and I informed Solicitor 3 Wilson about this the other day that we also believe that 4 5 the State's motion was untimely. If I may hand up to the 6 court and to the reporter a letter I can explain a little 7 more why. [Whereupon, defendant's exhibit number 1 is marked 8 9 by the court reporter] [Whereupon, Mr. Barr proffers documents to the 10 11 courtl Your Honor, we marked as the defense 12 MR. BARR: exhibit number 1 a letter that I wrote to the court on 13 14 May 30th, 2013 but let me address that in just a minute because it's part of a chronology here. 15 During the interval where we explained to the court 16 our discovery that the General Sessions and Common Pleas 17 computer systems don't operate quite the same we 18 19 discussed how this was discovered. 20 My paralegal happened to be checking the website after the motion for reconsideration was filed and that's 21 22 how we learned that the order had been filed. 23 Your Honor may recall the initial amended sentencing order only modified the felony D-U-I Indictment; and I'm 24 sure at that time the court had simply overlooked the 25

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Reckless Homicide Indictment. So exhibit 1 is my letter to the court in which I informed Your Honor that I discovered the filing of the order and asked whether it was your intention to also modify the Reckless Homicide order. But the point of bringing this up is that I sent a copy of it to Solicitor Wilson. So on May 30th of 2013 her office was aware that the sentence had been modified. Now Your Honor, I recognize that Ms. Williams had been the Assistant Solicitor. Had Ms. Williams still been with the Solicitor's Office I would have sent it to her but by that time she had left. I sent it to Solicitor Wilson. I don't contend that Solicitor Wilson saw it and ignored it. My guess is it was put in a file somewhere. But I am compelled to make the argument that to the extent that post-trial motions must be filed in ten days the Solicitor was put on notice on May 30th that the sentences had been amended. MS. WILSON: Judge, I need to -- if we're making the record straight I need to interject here. MR. BARR: Sure. MS. WILSON: My office received this letter; I did not, on June the 4th. That was for the first sentencing We never received a second sentencing sheet.

if we're talking about notice and timely filing things we

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never received notice of the second amended sentencing
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    sheet.
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                      Well, it was done the same way the
         THE COURT:
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    first one was done.
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         MS. WILSON: Right, I understand ---
         THE COURT: --- unfortunately because I didn't
6
    understand. We still didn't realize at that point -- I
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    didn't realize at that point what had happened.
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9
         MR. BARR:
                     I'm not contending otherwise, Your
10
    Honor.
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         THE COURT:
                     Okay.
                              I understand ---
                     --- and I just ---
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         MR. BARR:
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         THE COURT:
                     --- and I appreciate your position.
14
                     Making that point clear ---
         MR. BARR:
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                     --- I don't agree with you but I
         THE COURT:
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    appreciate your position.
                     Now, if I may -- if I dive more into our
17
         MR. BARR:
    reason for being here we've talked around this but I
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19
    would like to state fully and clearly that the way that
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    Your Honor handled this motion for reconsideration and
    the filing of the orders was proper under every
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22
    consideration of law and practice.
23
         We filed a motion to reduce the sentencing and -- in
24
    January and on February the 4th of this year Your Honor
25
    wrote Ms. Williams and me -- it's a short letter so I'll
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1 read the whole thing. It says, [Reading] I received Mr. Barr's motion for reconsideration slash modification of I suggest Mr. Barr send me anything in writing 3 4 regarding this by February 15, 2013 and Ms. William may respond in writing by February 25th, 2013 and I will then 5 do an order or may ask for a hearing. 6 7 So the contention that nobody knew, if there is such 8 a contention, that nobody knew that Your Honor might rule 9 on the briefs is simply not correct because Your Honor 10 told us that at the very outset. Rule 29 of the South 11 Carolina Rules of Criminal Procedure specifically 12 provides as to post trial motions that the motion may, in 13 the discretion of the court, be determined on briefs 14 filed by the parties without oral argument. 15 And I think this harkens back to the day, Your 16 Honor, when circuit judges were rotating more frequently 17 than they do today. Your Honor might have a term of 18 court here in Charleston and you may be in Anderson next 19 week. 20 So my guess is that's why that rule exists so that 21 Your Honor doesn't have to travel back here to actually 22 hold a hearing or you don't have to require the 23 Solicitor, defense lawyer, and defendant to go to 24 Anderson to hear a Charleston motion. So there is a 25 sound public policy reason for that rule. So that --

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1 Your Honor has told us you may rule on the briefs without a hearing. The rule says that you may do it that way. 2 So what does the Victim's Bill of Rights say? 3 4 Victim's Bill of Rights says in Constitution Article 1 section 24 subparagraph A (3) to preserve and protect 5 6 victim's rights to justice and due process and -- victims 7 of a crime have the right to be informed of and present 8 at any criminal proceedings which are dispositive of the 9 charges where the defendant has the right to be present. 10 And I cited in the return to the State's motion the 11 case of the State v Bradley in which the Court of Appeals 12 specifically held in a case where defendant's post trial 13 motion was denied, ruled against him, and he argued that 14 his due process was violated. The Court of Appeals said he didn't have a right to be there. 15 16 So, I know the Solicitor is not beating this drum, But to the extent that that is part of why 17 Your Honor. 18 we are here I wanted to clear the air to assert the 19 position that there was absolutely nothing improper under 20 the law, practice, rules, or the Victim's Bill of Rights 21 by the court ruling on briefs. 22 I understand that when Your Honor was informed of the objection of the victim's and the position of the 23 24 State that you agreed to open this up and that's probably

within your discretion. But as a matter of law it is

incorrect that there was any violation of law or practice. At least that is our position.

So as I said at the outset Judge Hughston, I think that we are bound here by the provisions of the Code section 17-25-326 in the criminal procedure chapter or title of the South Carolina Code of Laws which says that any court order issued pursuant to the provision of this article may be altered, modified, or rescinded upon the filing of a petition — in this case by the Solicitor — for good and sufficient cause shown by a preponderance of the evidence.

So Your Honor issued, properly issued final orders in May and June of this year amending the sentence that it had originally imposed. And therefore the State's motion here is -- has to be under 17-25-326 because there is no other authority for it.

And therefore the question before Your Honor is has there been a showing of good and sufficient cause by a preponderance of the evidence to now alter your amended sentencing orders. And I suggest there has not been.

The State's ground was in the written motion was purely based on the assertion that Your Honor's procedure violated the Victim's Bill of Rights. And again with — and I know that I try to understand how the Caperton family feels; I couldn't begin to understand how they

feel. I absolutely couldn't. I'm close to Ms. -- the lady, Ellie Caperton's age, which means that my wife is as well. And I think -- I don't know that I could live if something like this had happened to my wife. So I understand the pain that they feel.

But with all due respect they have not presented anything new to the court today. Everything that we've heard today was heard in the prior hearings and in the prior briefings. I rough counted the briefing pages that Your Honor has received in this case. It was about 175 pages of materials; over an inch thick, that Your Honor has received. And I know you've read it.

And with respect to the Solicitor's allusion to the Federal sentencing guidelines that, of course, wasn't the basis for my motion. We researched the Clerk of Court's records. And as we pointed out to Your Honor in our brief for reconsideration of 19 felony D-U-I death cases handled in Charleston County in the previous five years Sam McCauley is the youngest offender.

Of those 19 cases Sam McCauley's active sentence was the third highest. His total sentence was the second highest. We invited Your Honor to take a look at that, take a reconsideration of that which I am comfortable the general law permits. It's not a reopening of the sentencing hearing. It's consistent with what 17-25-326

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provides. And I know Your Honor made a reference to the Federal sentencing guidelines but I know Your Honor also read that sentencing data. It doesn't lie. And the average sentence was something like 5.8 -- active sentence was 5.8 years. So Your Honor's reduction to five is totally consistent with the sentencing history in this County of felony D-U-I death cases; again, with respect to the family. This ultimately -- ultimately a felony D-U-I death case always involves someone who has tragically been killed by a driver who is driving under the influence and usually involving a smashed car and where the driver did something else to violate the law as the statute requires so that the sentencing in these cases necessarily must focus on the circumstances of the defendant and the circumstances of the offense. And it is correct that Sam McCauley in the emergency room made the statements that Ms. Caperton's sister said that he made as reported by the police. But as Your Honor might recall he was in a state of alcoholic blackout. He didn't remember anything from when he last was walking back to the boat at the marina where he and his friends were until he woke up in the emergency room and he was told by a police officer that he killed somebody. Second only to the tragic death of Ms.

1 Caperton I can't think of anything more horrible than to 2 experience something like that by this young man who never even had a traffic ticket in his life. 3 So I don't acknowledge, Your Honor, as I've said 4 that this is a reopening of the sentencing hearing. But 5 6 it sort of invites the query how much time is enough. Your Honor has already observed that as a statement of 8 public policy the General Assembly has expressed the 9 intent that in some cases a felony D-U-I involving death 10 one year is enough. 11 So certainly five times that for the youngest 12 offender in the population group that we studied with no 13 record at all and the circumstances that put him there, 14 is certainly enough. It's also in the range of the 15 average sentences imposed. We've heard nothing today that is new. 16 17 been no showing of good and sufficient cause to modify the court's final amended sentencing orders. And thank 18 19 you very much for your attention. 20 Brief response; anything THE COURT: All right. 21 you want to ---22. MS. WILSON: --- no sir, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. 24 right I will take the matter under advisement and I will 25 do a written order. I anticipate getting that done this

morning today before I finish work. And we'll make sure that it is properly published. And I do want to say to all in attendance that I am always mindful of my duty to do justice, to love and be merciful, and to be humble and to treat everyone with dignity, respect, and to be fair. That is to be equal in my treatment to all who come before me. Again, this is a most tragic case and my heartfelt sympathy goes to everyone. Thank you and court is adjourned. *******END OF TRANSCRIPT OF RECORD******

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1	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
2	I, the undersigned, Joyce C. Rueger, Official
3	Circuit Court Reporter for the Ninth Judicial Circuit of
4	the State of South Carolina, do hereby certify that the
5	foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete Transcript of
6	Record of the proceedings had and evidence introduced in
7	the trial of the captioned case, relative to appeal, in
8	the Court of General Sessions for Charleston County,
9	South Carolina on the 1st day of August, 2013.
10	I do further certify that I am neither of kin,
11	counsel, nor interest to any party hereto.
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13	September 6, 2013
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16	byea. Bue see
17	Jøyce C. Rueger, CVR-M
18	COPY Court Reporter
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